

# MANY LINES IN DANGER

Staples Which May  
Become Very  
Scarce.

Fears of a shortage of many staple supplies haunt the minds of merchants. The strike of the teamsters at San Francisco, followed and joined as it is now by the coming out of the Water Front laborers, has caused notifications to almost every large dealer in the city from its Coast connections that there will be delays, and that these may be serious. Mail yesterday told this story to most of the wholesalers, but there is hope that before there is any complication a solution will be found which will permit unloading vessels as of old.

Merchants say that the prospective shortage will be felt first in tinned goods, meats especially. There is said to be only a fair supply of smoked meats, and feed is placed in the category of short. Hay is in fair supply, considering afloat and in stock, and fresh fruits and vegetables will be in need of replenishing before the strike is broken, according to the present outlook. There was a shortage of some brands of cigarettes and whiskeys, but the Sierra brought a new stock, which may last until free shipments are resumed.

Already there is talk of corners in various lines, and merchants who see any chance for trouble in replenishing their stocks, have taken the course of cutting down large orders, so that their warehouse supplies may not be exhausted early. The plan appears to be that there will be no chance for speculators to buy up all the available supply by giving to any one customer more than is absolutely necessary. There is some talk of securing supplies from another port than San Francisco, if the next mail does not tell of a resumption of work by the striking teamsters. This would mean large orders for Portland and Seattle, though the fact that there is mediation offered and practically accepted in San Francisco leads to the belief that there will be no long continued battle.

One of the short supplies is said to be feed and hay. One large consumer yesterday purchased 100 bales of hay, with an order for feed to match, to preclude any chance for a shutting down on the ration for the horses. Another tried to secure the same supply but it is said that while assurance was given that there will be no shortage in the supply the amount asked for could not be delivered now.

The increased use of gasoline and distillate has made that grade one of some importance and there was a rumor yesterday that an attempt would be made to corner the market. An order for 100 cases was refused by one firm yesterday, but assurance was given that there would be no regular customer of the house who would not be given enough all the time for his engines. With this he had to be content. James Gordon Spencer, manager of the Pacific Hardware Company, said yesterday that there was afloat and in warehouse for that item enough distillate and gasoline to supply the market until the middle of September. Should there be any failure to keep up supply, however, he said there would be a refusal to book large orders for immediate delivery.

Mr. Archibald Young, of Von Hamm-Young Company, said that while he could not say what was in warehouse and what was afloat, there would be no difficulty in meeting the demand. As to a combination it is said that there might be one but for the reason that if the dealers would combine to raise prices the customers would simply buy direct and thus take away trade which would mean more than a small advance on the price obtained.

## NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

The run of salmon is unusually large in the far north.

Watermelons are selling at Fresno, Cal., at 50 cents a load.

Twenty-six salmon canneries have been absorbed by the trust.

Martial law for Boer prisoners has been proclaimed in Bermuda.

The steamer Rustler, of Juneau, is on the rocks in the far north.

Maryland Democrats will undertake to eliminate the negro from politics.

Manti, Utah, was inundated by a cloudburst and suffered much damage.

The House of Commons has adopted Lord Roberts' half million dollar resolution.

Several country towns in California may be connected by an automobile system.

An edict of the Sultan of Turkey prohibits the teaching of his subjects by foreigners.

The U. S. S. Concord will spend the summer in the Aleutian islands in reconnaissance.

No agreement had been reached July 30th at the conference of steel men held at Pittsburgh.

King Edward has recommended that Earl Roberts be given £100,000 for eminent services.

A lone highwayman held up a stage near Ukiah, Cal., and robbed the passengers, getting \$5.

Vice President Zanarta, of Chile, has resigned as a protest against further military operations.

The War Department has warned Capt. T. L. Schley, U. S. A., not to talk about his father's case.

on board coal, ammunition and stores. The report that the Belgian and Italian missionaries to Northern Mongolia have been massacred has been disproved.

American railways lead the world except in the number of passengers carried. England being ahead in that respect.

Corey's Haymarket, a notorious tenement resort of New York, is to be converted into a house of worship every Sunday night.

A Boer commando with two guns has encamped in Portuguese East Africa. Unless they surrender the Portuguese will attack them.

A London company has secured a Klondike creek water right from the crown, and will supply the hillside and bench claims of the gold district in Wulung.

George H. Phillips, the Chicago corn king, has transferred his open accounts to another firm, but expects to resume business as soon as his accounts are straightened out.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, at Pretoria, says: "French reports that he has received a letter from Kritzinger (a Boer commander), announcing his intention to shoot all natives in British employ, whether armed or unarmed. Many cases of cold-blooded murder of natives in Cape Colony have recently occurred."

Three negroes implicated in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Tailferro, at Carrollton, Miss., were taken from the jail there on the afternoon of August 1, and lynched. The negroes were mother, daughter and son. The daughter broke down and confessed. Governor Longino made an ineffectual attempt to stop the lynching.

Marie George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

On July 28th an officer's patrol of twenty yeomanry and some native scouts followed two carts and a few Boers fifteen miles from the railway at Doorn river, Orange River Colony, where they were cut off by 200 Boers and, after defending themselves in a small building, they surrendered when their ammunition was exhausted.

Three yeomanry were wounded. After the surrender the Boers made the native scouts throw up their hands and shot them in cold blood. They afterward shot and wounded a yeoman. The remainder were released. The Boers gave as a reason for shooting the yeoman that they thought he was a Cape "boy." Evidence on oath has been taken of the murders.

Mr. George, the actress, while coming upon the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in an automobile nearly lost her life. The auto jumped the incline supposed to represent a hill road, and Miss George was thrown out, being knocked senseless. She was saved from serious harm by the fact that some side scenery broke the force of her fall.

## JUDGE HUMPHREYS ATTACKS SUGAR INTERESTS OF HAWAII

Says Porto Ricans Arrived in Miserable Condition to Find That the Planters Would Not Keep Their Promises.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat contains the following malicious statements of Judge Abram S. Humphreys—the man whom the San Francisco Chronicle lately branded for his falsehoods—regarding the policy of the planters towards labor, the story being evidently designed to make it more difficult than before to settle the labor issue here:

Judge A. S. Humphreys of the Circuit Court of Honolulu, and F. J. Heney, ex-Attorney General of Arizona, arrived at the St. Charles last night from San Francisco. Mr. Heney is the legal representative of Senator Don M. Cameron of Pennsylvania in the litigation concerning 200,000 acres of Spanish land grants in Arizona.

Judge Humphreys is a native of Mississippi, and he is now on his way to Columbus to visit his brother, who is mayor of that city. He left his native State ten years ago, and took up his residence in Arizona, where he practiced law and was elected Deputy Attorney General of the Territory.

Judge Humphreys went to the Hawaiian Islands after the revolution, and soon after the United States acquired those islands was appointed judge of the Circuit Court by President McKinley.

He states that the grossest injustice practiced by residents of the Hawaiian Islands is that of the sugar planters who have recently imported the Porto Ricans into Honolulu. He said:

"These newcomers nearly all arrived in an anaemic condition, due to the poor and insufficient nourishment they were accorded aboard the ships on the trip across the Pacific. I do not think they were treated at all well from the time they left their homes in Porto Rico. They have been imposed upon and woefully deceived since they arrived in Hawaii, both as to the wages they were promised and the hours they were to work. I understand the Porto Ricans have not been paid the wages promised them, and they have been made to labor a longer time than originally held out to them before they left their homes."

"The planters promised to educate the children, but they are trying also to break their word in this regard, with the excuse that too much education is a curse to the Latin laborer. The planters held that it is better to keep the Porto Ricans in their natural condition, and not elevate them from their condition of semi-serfdom. The school facilities have been found to be inadequate, and in favor of not

improving them, the organ of the sugar planters in a recent issue, advocating the abolishment of the school system for the new immigrants."

"Prior to annexation our plantation labor consisted of Chinese and Japanese imported by ship loads, and prior to being shipped from various ports in Japan and China, these laborers contracted to work on the sugar plantations for five years. These contracts during the period of their existence to all intents and purposes placed laborers in a state of bondage. They were most cruelly and dishonestly treated by their masters."

"Now that we are a part of the United States the alien contract labor law is enforced in the Hawaiian Islands as well as in other portions of our country, so that we can no longer draw upon Chinese and Japanese for our labor. Consequently the planters have had to look elsewhere. They seemed to have settled upon Porto Ricans as a country from which they may draw a timid and ignorant element easily imposed upon and subdued. A short while ago a vessel arrived in Honolulu containing 800 Porto Ricans, women and children, and out of the entire lot not fifty were capable of doing a half day's labor if put to work immediately, so weak and exhausted were they for lack of food."

"Just prior to the Spanish-American war Harper's, Leslie's and other illustrated periodicals of our country in picturing the reconquered camps around cities of Cuba exposed to view dying mothers clasping to barren breasts famishing babes. I thought then these pictures were from the pen driven by fevered imagination, but I have seen substantially the same thing when the emigrant ships would land the Porto Rican laborers in Honolulu."

"We now have in Hawaii some 40,000 Chinese and 35,000 Japanese, and it seems a great pity that to this population should be added Porto Ricans. The Hawaiian Islands are admirably named—the Paradise of the Pacific. Our climate is equable, the mean temperature being about 65 degrees, just the weather I fancy New Orleans has during the month of April. It is possible for a white man to work ten hours every day in the year in our open fields. These islands do afford a wonderful field for bright, energetic, aggressive Americans. But this condition cannot exist if the country should be crowded with an ignorant, enervated, timid race willing to work for a low wage and submissive even if a portion of that low wage is taken from them by the rich man's mathematical process."

## CRESCUS AND ABBOTT TO GO

Champion Jeffries Has Covered Sharkey's Forfeit and a Fight is Assured.

Cresceus and The Abbott will race over the Brighton Beach track August 15 during the meeting of the New York Breeders' Association. This announcement was made after W. I. Marks, manager of The Abbott, had seen the champion trotter work a mile in 2:11, last half in 1:01, and last quarter in 23 1-2 seconds. The Abbott has had a touch of distemper, and it was reported last week that the special match race was off. The horse has improved wonderfully and seems to have all his former burst of speed.

The New Palitz trotting races were brought to an end with a sensational incident. Peral A., a bay mare owned by Francisco Brothers, was favorite in the 2:35 trot and pace. She won the first and second heats, driven by one of her owners, who then gave the reins to George O. Smith, a more experienced driver. Smith drove her in the third heat. She was leading at the half-mile pole when she dropped as if shot and died in her tracks. A ruptured blood vessel was the cause of death.

At Columbus, Dr. Book won the 2:14 trot, best time 2:10 1-4. Dainty Queen the 2:24 class pace, best time 2:12 1-4. Edith, the 2:06 class pace, best time 2:05 3-4, and Captor the 2:25 class trot, best time 2:12 1-4.

The \$10,000 Brighton Derby was won by J. B. Haggins' Water Color.

Arthur James' Fortunatus (Maher) won the Goodwood cup, value \$10,000.

Billy Pierce has received a telegram from the San Francisco Athletic Club saying that Champion James Jeffries has posted \$5,000 to cover the forfeit to put up for a fight with Tom Sharkey, says the World. The money and two sets of articles of agreement have been sent East. Sharkey says he will put his signature to the blank, whatever it calls for. He will begin training at Sheepshead Bay with Jack McCormack at once. Within two weeks Sharkey expects to start for San Francisco and will probably have Tim McGrath and Jack Root as trainers.

Terry McGovern is matched to fight Jack Roberts, the English champion. The men will weigh in at 126 pounds.

Major Taylor was defeated by Iver Lewison in the final heat of the half-mile bicycling championship at Syracuse. Time 1:20.

Joseph F. Fulton of Brooklyn cut the two-mile amateur bicycle record of 3:24 2-5 to 3:25. He also lowered the seven-mile record from 11:51 2-5 to 11:51.

On August 1st the Columbia defeated the Independence 5 minutes and 14 seconds in a thirty-mile course. The Columbia, led by a mile in the first ten miles, but as the wind freshened the Independence pulled up considerably, sailing the last leg better than thirteen knots.

Yachting experts think that Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger Shamrock II will reach New York harbor today. She has covered the 1,200 miles from the Clyde to St. Michael's Island, Azores, in five days, or at

the average speed of 260 miles a day, beating the record of the Shamrock I to the Azores by one day.

Colorado's Celebration.

GOLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., August 2.—The principal feature of the Colorado quarto-centennial celebration in this city today was an address by Theodore Roosevelt, Vice President of the United States, on "The Growth of the West During the Last Quarter of a Century."

On his arrival this morning, Colonel Roosevelt was welcomed by Governor Orman and staff, war veterans, school children and many others. At 10 o'clock he was escorted to North Park, where he spoke in the open air to an assembly of 10,000 people, who gave him an enthusiastic reception and frequently interrupted his remarks with applause.

Fraternal Order of Eagles.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Fraternal Order of Eagles of New York has presented the grand president, Del Carey Smith of Spokane, Wash., with a silver loving cup. The presentation took place at a banquet held last night. President Smith, who was elected grand president at the convention of Eagles in May last in San Francisco, is making a general tour of the Eastern States. He said that although the order had its birth in the far West, and is less than five years old, there are upwards of 100,000 members enrolled.

E. L. Godkin Dyne.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Journal and Advertiser says: A report was brought over on the Deutschland that E. Lawrence Godkin, formerly editor of the Evening Post, and famous for his philippics against local political organizations, is dying of Bright's disease in a little London suburb. Mr. Godkin has done little active editorial work for nearly three years, when he left New York and went to live in Connecticut. He health failed him some months ago, and he went abroad for recuperation.

Russian Pinnaces Sail.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Four pinnaces for the Russian war vessel, building at the Shipyards, Elizabethport, N. J., for Philadelphia, to join the battleship, the boats have had their trial trips and developed a speed of fifteen knots. They will act as convoys to the war ship. Each carries a torpedo to be shot from the bows. Their draught is four feet, and length sixty feet. Captain Willis will have charge of the fleet.

A Present to Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 2.—The large portrait of himself which Emperor William of Germany presented to the naval club here as a token of his majesty's appreciation of the condolences of the club at the time of the loss last December of the German training ship Greifswald, was formally unveiled yesterday. The officers of the United States cruiser Atlanta participated in the ceremony.

Swedish Financier Dead.

STOCKHOLM, August 2.—Hans Forshell, formerly Swedish Minister of Finance, died last night at San Bernardino, Switzerland. He contributed largely to the introduction of gold into currency in Sweden.

THE JOY OF THE house is the baby. No matter how many have come before the latest arrival brings joy to all.

When the little one takes his first glimpse of the world he is in, it is a minute of keenest joy.

Father is proud, mother is fond, brother is eager, sisters are tender, nurse is devoted the whole human world is kind.

There is another, an under world with enemies in it.

When baby gets into its shadow, be quick with Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil—he is sure to get into its shadow let him get no further than the edge of it. Health is the baby's life.

Well send you a bottle to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, August 8, 1901.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
G. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		425
Law. Ag. & Dry Goods	100,000	100		100
Law. & L. Co.	60,000	100		100
L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	200,000	60		45
SUGAR				
A.W. Co.	5,000,000	20	24 1/2	25
Bank of Hawaii	1,000,000	100		100
Bank of New York	1,000,000	100		100
Bank of the Orient	2,000,000	20	8 1/4	8 1/2
Bank of the Pacific	2,000,000	20	10 1/4	10 1/2
Bank of the South	2,000,000	20	10 1/4	10 1/2
Bank of the West	2,000,000	20	10 1/4	10 1/2
Bank of the East	2,000,000	20	10 1/4	10 1/2
Bank of the North	2,000,000	20	10 1/4	10 1/2
Bank of the South	2,000,000	20	10 1/4	10 1/2
Bank of the West	2,000,000	20	10 1/4	10 1/2
Bank of the East	2,000,000	20	10 1/4	10 1/2
Bank of the North	2,000,000	20	10	